

Features

- 1.2kV Schottky Rectifier
- Zero Reverse Recovery Current
- High-Frequency Operation
- Temperature-Independent Switching
- Extremely Fast Switching
- Positive Temperature Coefficient on V_F

V_{RRM}	=	1200 V
$I_F(T_c=135^\circ C)$	=	26 A
Q_c	=	99 nC



Benefits

- Replace Bipolar with Unipolar Rectifiers
- Essentially No Switching Losses
- Higher Efficiency
- Reduction of Heat Sink Requirements
- Parallel Devices Without Thermal Runaway

Applications

- Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Boost diodes in PFC or DC/DC stages
- Free Wheeling Diodes in Inverter stages
- AC/DC converters

TO-247-2



Package



Maximum Ratings ($T_c=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	1200	V		
V_{RSM}	Surge Peak Reverse Voltage	1300	V		
V_R	DC Peak Reverse Voltage	1200	V		
I_F	Continuous Forward Current	54 26 20	A	$T_c=25^\circ C$ $T_c=135^\circ C$ $T_c=156^\circ C$	Fig. 3
I_{FRM}	Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	86 56	A	$T_c=25^\circ C, t_p=10 \text{ ms}, \text{Half Sine Pulse}$ $T_c=110^\circ C, t_p=10 \text{ ms}, \text{Half Sine Pulse}$	
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current	130 104	A	$T_c=25^\circ C, t_p=10 \text{ ms}, \text{Half Sine Pulse}$ $T_c=110^\circ C, t_p=10 \text{ ms}, \text{Half Sine Pulse}$	Fig. 8
$I_{F,Max}$	Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current	1150 950	A	$T_c=25^\circ C, t_p=10 \mu\text{s}, \text{Pulse}$ $T_c=110^\circ C, t_p=10 \mu\text{s}, \text{Pulse}$	Fig. 8
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation	246 106.5	W	$T_c=25^\circ C$ $T_c=110^\circ C$	Fig. 4
dV/dt	Diode dV/dt ruggedness	200	V/ns	$V_R=0-960V$	
$\int i^2 dt$	$i^2 t$ value	84.5 54	A ² s	$T_c=25^\circ C, t_p=10 \text{ ms}$ $T_c=110^\circ C, t_p=10 \text{ ms}$	
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature	-55 to +175	°C		
	TO-247 Mounting Torque	1 8.8	Nm lbf-in	M3 Screw 6-32 Screw	

Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
V_F	Forward Voltage	1.5 2.2	1.8 3	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ A}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 20 \text{ A}$ $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 1
I_R	Reverse Current	35 65	200 400	μA	$V_R = 1200 \text{ V}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 1200 \text{ V}$ $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 2
Q_C	Total Capacitive Charge	99		nC	$V_R = 800 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 20 \text{ A}$ $dI/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 5
C	Total Capacitance	1500 93 67		pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 800 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	Fig. 6
E_C	Capacitance Stored Energy	28		μJ	$V_R = 800 \text{ V}$	Fig. 7

Note: This is a majority carrier diode, so there is no reverse recovery charge.

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Unit	Note
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case	0.61	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	Fig. 9

Typical Performance

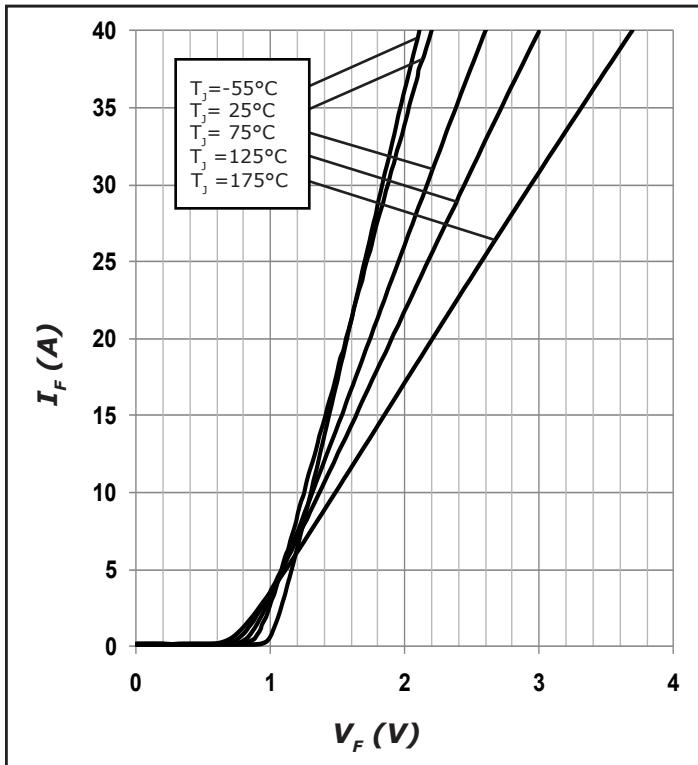


Figure 1. Forward Characteristics

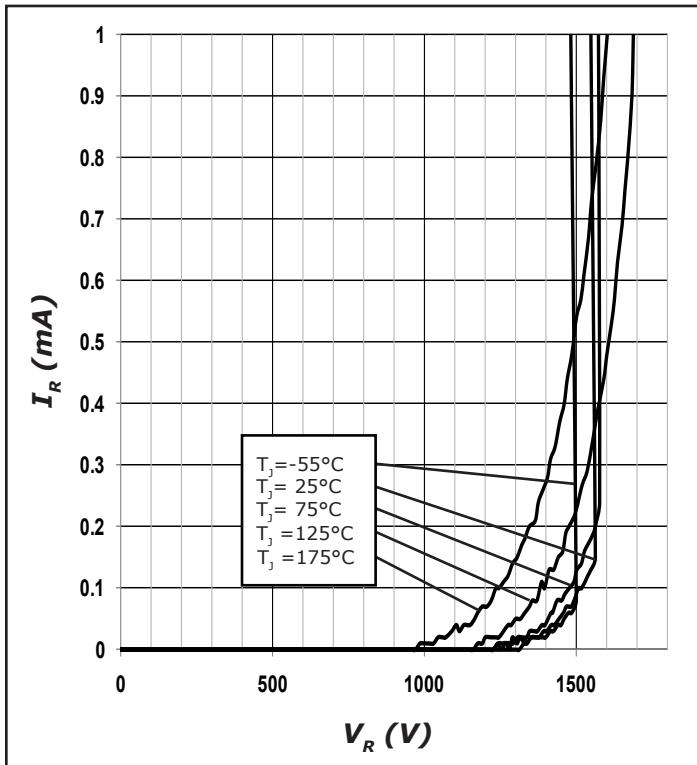


Figure 2. Reverse Characteristics

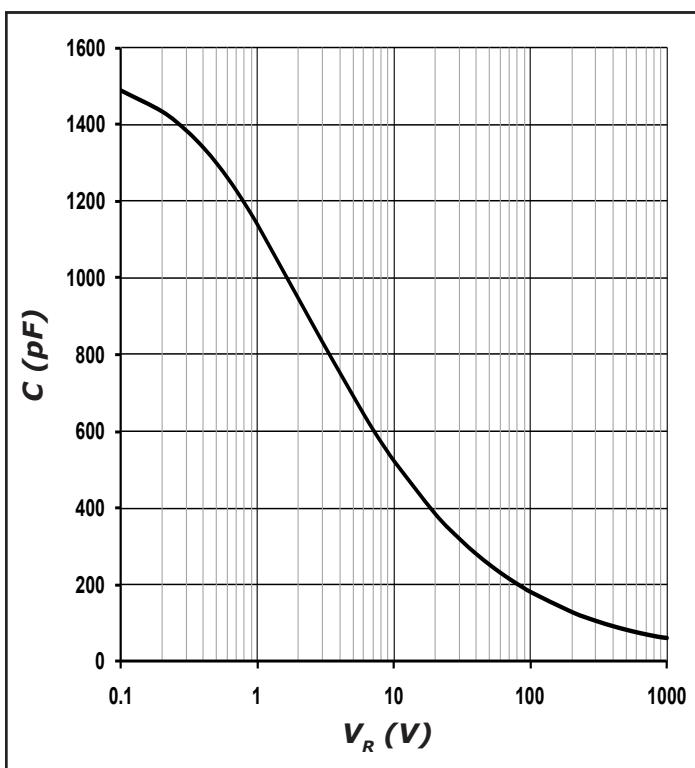
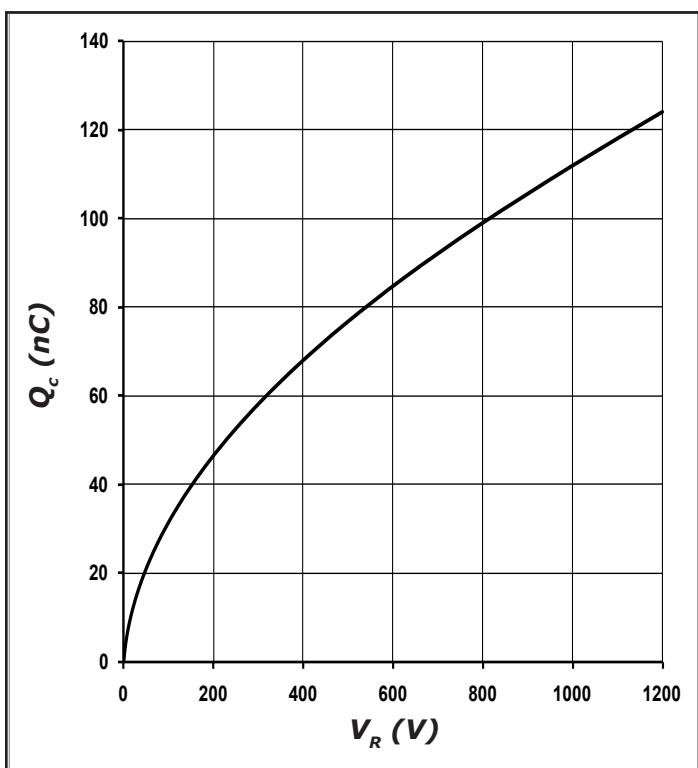
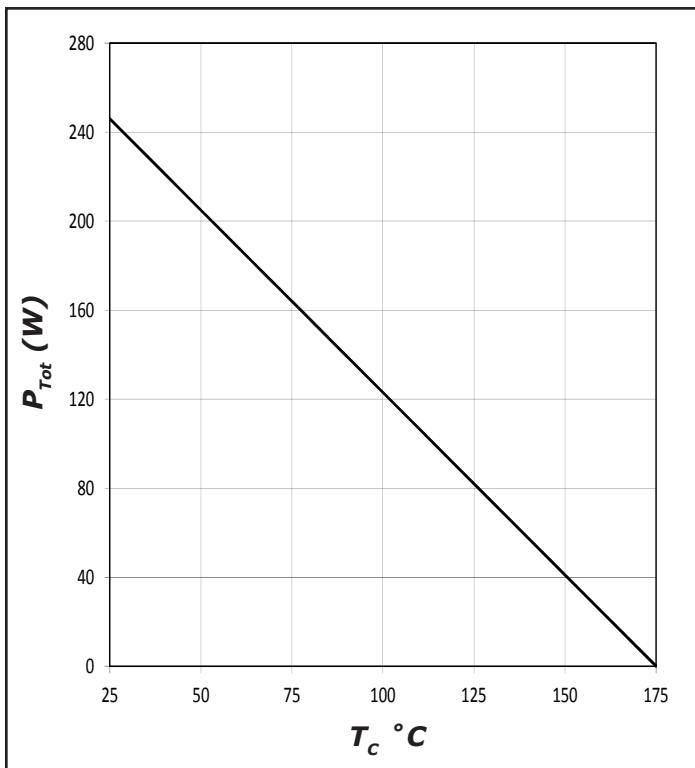
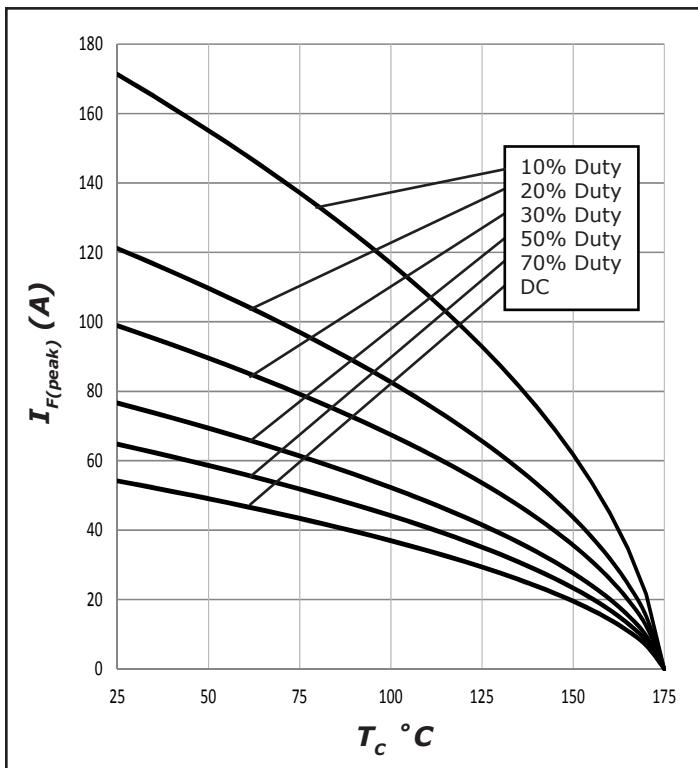


Figure 5. Recovery Charge vs. Reverse Voltage

Figure 6. Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

Typical Performance

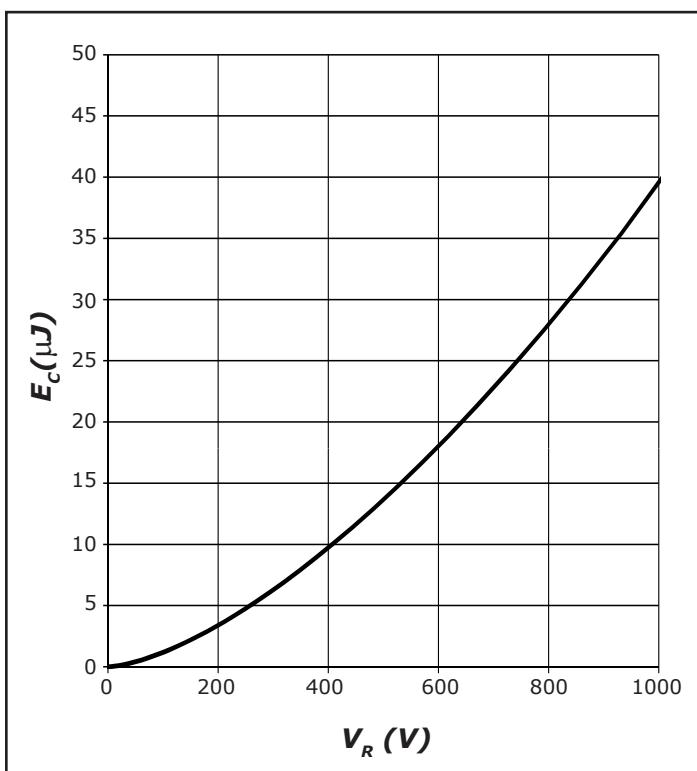


Figure 7. Typical Capacitance Stored Energy

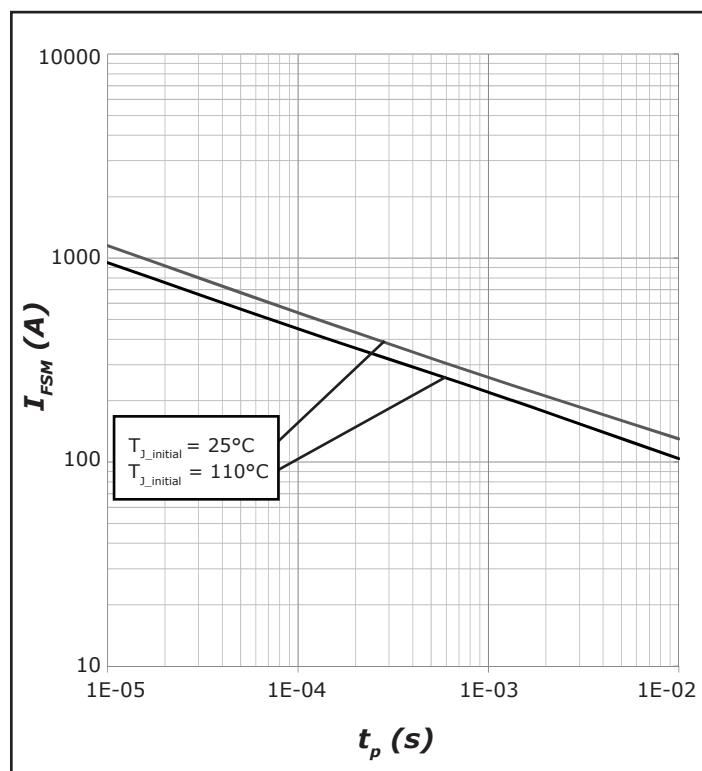


Figure 8. Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current versus Pulse Duration (sinusoidal waveform)

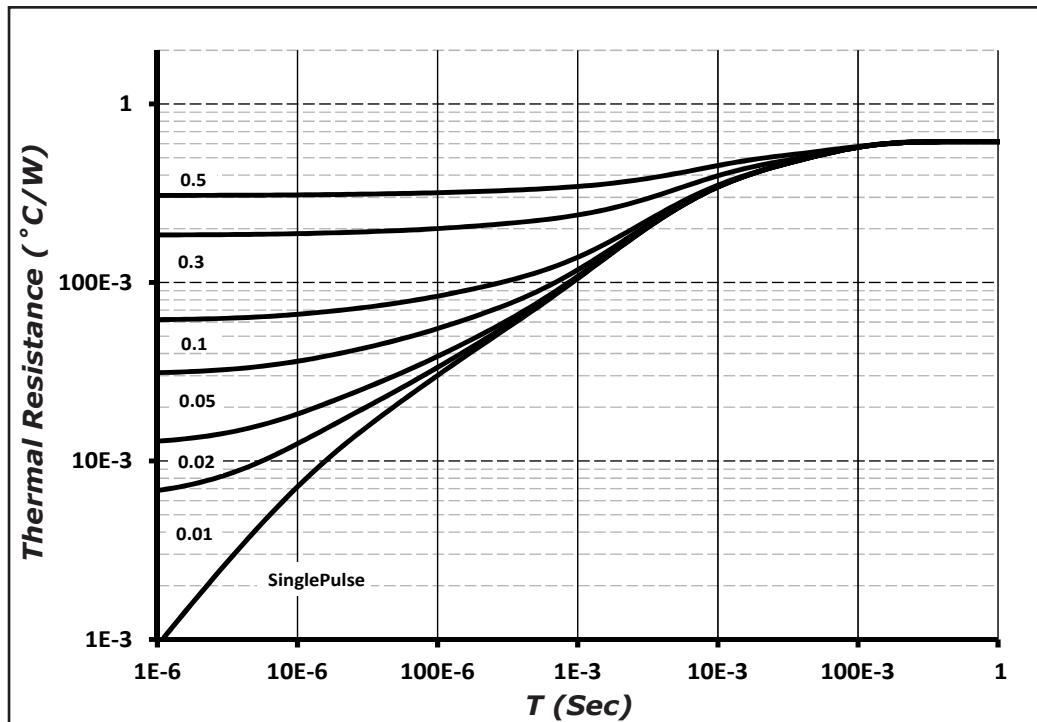
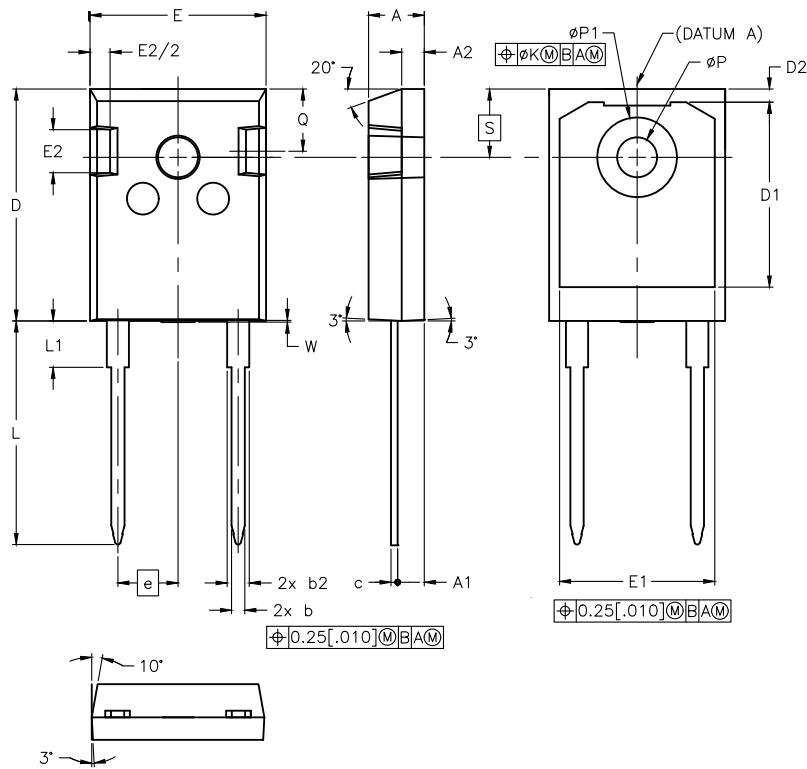


Figure 9. Transient Thermal Impedance

Package Dimensions

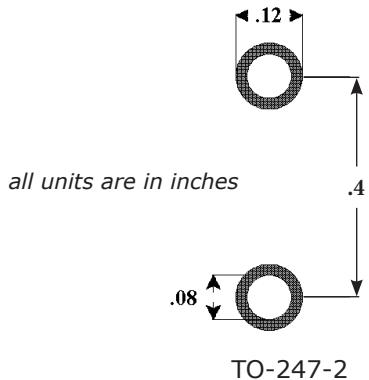
Package TO-247-2



POS	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	.190	.205	4.70	5.31
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49
b	.039	.055	0.99	1.40
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89
D	.819	.845	20.80	21.46
D1	.515	-	13.08	-
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35
E	.620	.640	15.49	16.26
E1	.530	-	13.46	-
E2	.135	.157	3.43	3.99
e	.214		5.44	
ØK	.010		0.25	
L	.780	.800	19.81	20.32
L1	-	.177	-	4.50
ØP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66
ØP1	.278	.291	7.06	7.39
Q	.212	.244	5.38	6.20
S	.243		6.17	
W	-	.006	-	0.15

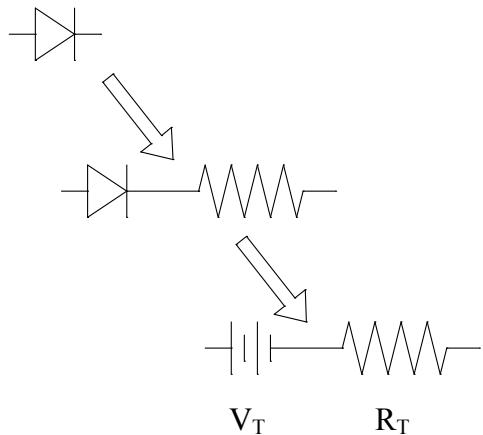


Recommended Solder Pad Layout



Part Number	Package
GC4D20120H	TO-247-2

Diode Model



$$V_{fT} = V_T + I_f \cdot R_T$$

$$V_T = 0.97 + (T_j^* - 1.40 \cdot 10^{-3})$$
$$R_T = 0.023 + (T_j^* 2.71 \cdot 10^{-4})$$

Note: T_j^* = Diode Junction Temperature In Degrees Celsius,
valid from 25°C to 175°C